

Descriptions on how we modified the template to conduct the testing

To conduct the testing, we have utilized the [CI-Java-Maven-Template](#) and its *runAndTest* helper function to test for different cases. We then ran the test script through Maven.

Within the *runAndTest* helper function, there are four parameters:

1. **The first parameter is unchanged:** a list of string as the terminal input to run the program
2. **The second parameter is:** a list of valid accounts to be used for the test case.
 - a. For testing purposes, to simulate having accounts in the valid account list, we have created a specific pattern of such.
 - b. Our pattern for valid account lists is: "<account no.>", "<account name>", "<balance>".
 - i. As an example, "1010201", "adjakjsd", "1000" denotes one account (account no.: 1010201) existed in the valid account list.
 - c. If there are multiple accounts existing, the next account just continue this pattern, followed by the previous account in the list.
 - i. As an example,
"1000001", "aaaaa", "1000000", "1000002", "bbbbbb", "1000000" denotes two accounts (account no.: 1000001 and 1000002) existed in the valid account list.
3. **The third parameter is unchanged:** A list of string expected at the tail of terminal output
4. **The fourth parameter is unchanged:** A list of string expected to be in the output transaction summary file.

Finally, for the sake of conducting the testing better, we modified the tests a bit by eliminating some unreasonable ones, so it fits out program better.

Documentation explaining the script and testing process

The ***AppTest.java*** is a testing program that contains the implementation of *all* of our [test cases](#) that we created from Assignment #1.

You may notice that there are lots of methods within this program. The following documentation's sake is to guide you through them.

The methods that are under the “*//Login*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *Login* operation.

- Each method (e.g. R1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([Login.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is the same as the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([Login.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.

The methods that are under the “*//Logout*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *Logout* operation.

- Each method (e.g. loR1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([Logout.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is: “lo” (shorthand for logout) followed by the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([Logout.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.

The methods that are under the “*//Create Account*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *createacct* operation.

- Each method (e.g. crR1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([CreateAcc.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is: “cr” (shorthand for createacct) followed by the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([CreateAcc.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.

The methods that are under the “*//Delete Account*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *deleteacct* operation.

- Each method (e.g. delR1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([DeleteAcc.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is: “del” (shorthand for deleteacct) followed by the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([DeleteAcc.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.

The methods that are under the “*//deposit*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *deposit* operation.

- Each method (e.g. deR1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([Deposit.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is: “de” (shorthand for deposit) followed by the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([Deposit.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.

The methods that are under the “*//withdraw*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *deposit* operation.

- Each method (e.g. wiR1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([Withdraw.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is: “wi” (shorthand for withdraw) followed by the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([Withdraw.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.

The methods that are under the “*//Transfer*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *deposit* operation.

- Each method (e.g. trR1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([Transfer.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is: “tr” (shorthand for transfer) followed by the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([Transfer.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.

The methods that are under the “*//TransactionSummary*” comment correspond to the test cases for the *TransactionSummary* operation’s constraints.

- Each method (e.g. tsR1T1) corresponds to one of the corresponding tests (e.g. R1T1) inside the test case table ([Transaction Summary.pdf](#)).
- The naming convention of the method is: “ts” (shorthand for Transaction Summary) followed by the Test No. (e.g. R1T1) in the table.
- You may wish to review the Test Cases Tables PDF ([Transaction Summary.pdf](#)) that we submitted for Assignment #1 to view each of the details (e.g. test purpose, input, output) for each corresponding test from the table.